Appendix A: Initial Basic Frame Information

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
Petroleum	Supply						
<u>Programs</u>							
EIA-810, Monthly Refinery Report And EIA-820, Annual Refinery Report	Supply	The 810 must be submitted by the operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries,—located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Serves as frame for EIA-800. The EIA-820 goes to all refineries, including all operating and idle petroleum refineries (including new refineries under construction) and refineries shutdown during the previous year, located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Previously blenders were part of the 810 frame. Beginning in 2004, the blenders were moved to the EIA-815.	151 151 10/21/2 003	No new refineries built, but kept aware of mergers through trade press and respondents	Monthly	Nov. 2003 – 14 added – All were blenders.	Excellent. Refineries are well known Do have some internal cross checking with other EIA surveys. Usual merger problems.
EIA-811, Monthly	Supply	The frame consists of every bulk	248	Examine industry periodicals	Monthly	Shifted blenders	Largely unknown.
Bulk Terminal		terminal operating company located		that report changes in status		to 811 from 810	Have some internal
Report		in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and, every merchant oxygenate plant the produces	10/21/2 003	(births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities transporting, and/or storing petroleum products.		beginning January 2004	cross checking.

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		oxygenates located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The 811 is the frame for the EIA-801. Bulk plants are defined to be facilities used for storing and/or marketing of petroleum products which have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included.		These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.			
EIA-812, Monthly Product Pipeline Report	Supply	Operators of all product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Frame for the EIA-802.	83 10/21/2 003	Examine industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities transporting, and/or storing petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.	Monthly – mostly stable, few new pipelines		Guess OK – not many new.
EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report	Supply	Companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included are: gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and	147 10/21/2 003	Examine industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities transporting, and/or	Monthly	Nov. 03 – 2 had corp name and id change	Largely unknown. No cross checks.

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		intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The 813 is the frame for the EIA-803		storing crude oil. Find out about mergers, sales and acquisitions by reading or from respondents.			
EIA-814, Monthly Imports Report	Supply	Each Importer of Record (or Ultimate Consignee in some situations regarding Canadian imports) who imports crude oil or petroleum products: into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands, into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Frame for the EIA-804.	175 10/21/2 003	Industry articles, the internet, contacts that currently file the EIA-814, and information received about sales and mergers from contacts on other surveys. Don't we use the imports data from customs as processed by Census any more? No, per J. Fama How are theCensus/customs data used to update the frame? They use the internet, "word of mouth," and they do some "snowballing," but they don't contact other agencies.	Monthly	11/26/03 – 1 id change	Unknown, but probably have external data for cross checking.
EIA-815, Monthly Terminal Blenders Report	Supply	All operators of motor gasoline blending terminals.	227	New in 2004. Previously reported on the EIA-810.	Monthly		Unknown

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				For mogas blend terminals—check 811 stock info to see if Respondents are reporting mogas blending components as well as fuel ethanol in states where their co's don't report mogas blending components. Get RFG producers from EPA Examine industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of motor gasoline blending terminals. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.			
EIA-816, Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report	Supply	Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator).	422 10/21/2 003	Updates are usually provided by contacts with companies that are ether selling a gas processing plant or are in the process of purchasing a plant from another company. Very rarely are new plants added to the frame as the universe of gas plants has been declining for years. Other sources include trade press articles and industry contacts.	monthly	No changes during Nov 03.	Probably OK since no/few new plants built.

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
EIA-817, Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report	Supply	All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between PAD Districts; and; All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products originating from a PAD District and transported to the Panama Canal; and; All companies that have custody of domestically originating crude oil or petroleum products transported from the Panama Canal to a PAD District. Commodities transported on company-owned tankers and barges are to be reported on the EIA-817. In addition, the EIA-817 requires those parties that charter or lease the services of transportation companies, either on a contract or spot basis, to report to the EIA those shipments carried out by such firms	42 10/21/2 003	Examine industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.	Monthly	No changes during Nov 03	Unknown. No other data sources. Per Mike Conner, Coast Guard not involved, but survey companies that arrange for transportation, not the vessel operators themselves.
EIA-819, Monthly Oxygenate Report	Supply	The operators of all facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including merchant and captive MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); stocks of merchant MTBE plants, operators of	138 10/21/2 003	The 819 is in transition. The frame was for MTBE plants. Now the frame will be users of Fuel Ethanol for blending. How do they keep the list of ethanol producers up to date? Do they use the 810, 811, and	Operators of captive MTBE do not have to include their stocks, but they still have to include their production.		Unknown, especially for ethanol.

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		petroleum refineries; and importers of oxygenates (importer of record) selected by the EIA located in or importing oxygenates into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.		814? Per Susan Lord: "The frame for the 819 is kept up by being aware of the Ethanol producers who come on line. This information is gathered by industry publications, internet searching, and other forms of communication."			
PETROLEU MARKETI							
PROGRA							
EIA-863, Petroleum Product Sales Identification Survey	Demand & Price	 Population: No. 2 distillate and residual fuel oil dealers, motor gasoline resellers, and propane resellers. The EIA-863 survey responses act as the attribute frame used for: EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report" EIA-782C, "Monthly Report of Prime Supplier Sales of Petroleum Products Sold for Local Consumption" EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" EIA-877, "Winter Gasoline Price Survey", and 	24,400 09/09/0 3	Process: A comprehensive list is constructed using over 100 sources, in addition to the previous period's EIA-863 and the Master Frame File (MFF). After the list is unduplicated and conflicts resolved, companies are mailed the EIA-863 form. Status of Companies: The MFF records the current status of the companies participating in survey. On an ongoing basis this status information is communicated to the EIA-863 file where the status of these companies is updated. Sources: Review industry journals/newsletters and update the EIA-863 and MFF manually as these activities are	The EIA-863 is updated on an ongoing basis using information obtained from the various OOG surveys and industry journals/press releases/newsle tters, etc The EIA-863 is updated on an ongoing basis using information obtained from the various OOG surveys and industry journals/press	The EIA-863 frame was conducted in 2003 and collected 2002 data. The new frame will be used to select samples for EIA-782, EIA-821, and EIA-877 beginning in 2004. The most current EIA-863 frame was conducted in 2003 and collected 2002 data. It was	Excellent-Poor ("as good as EIA gets" initially; deficient by the fourth year or 25% of the time) Approximately 13% were sold or ceased operation by fourth year, which excludes 19% of the frames' nonrespondents. Budget cuts and switch to 4 rather than 3 year cycle have had negative effects on frames coverage for petroleum marketing. Assessment of frame conducted each cycle

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		EIA-888, "On-Highway Diesel Fuel Price Survey"		implemented by the companies. Sample Frame (863): Prior to the selection of a sample the MFF and the survey control and volume data from the various surveys are compared. Conflicts in company size and/or status are resolved, and if necessary the EIA-863 is updated. Sample Frame (878): A frame of gasoline outlets is constructed by purchasing a private list (from OPIS) and augmenting it with outlet information received from a few companies known as mass retailers/hypermarkets (not adequately represented in private lists). This is a new frame and procedures are being developed for how to update it.	releases/newsle tters, etc	used for selecting the sample for the 2003 EIA-821 conducted in 2004. It was used for selecting Sample 15 of the EIA-782. That sample is in the process of being initiated right now. Once fully initiated, it will run parallel to the production sample for two months, and then become the production sample. The current EIA-863 is also being used to select the heating oil and propane samples for the 2004/2005 heating season. We are working on those right	focuses on profiling the industry and its changes. Involves analyze of sources used to update frame to determine their usefulness. Systematic process on a recurring schedule with procedures for unduplicating the frame list. Well documented.

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EIA-856	Price	Derives frame from the EIA-814 and EIA-810. Info also comes from the EIA-14. All active firms importing	37 (12/04)	EIA-810, EIA-814, and the respondents provide cut-off information.	Continually	now to use for the season starting in October. 2001/2002	
		500,000 bbls of foreign crude oil on a monthly basis.					
NATURAL GAS PROGRAM							
EIA-176, Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition	Supply, Demand Price	Interstate natural gas pipeline companies, Intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, Intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, natural gas distribution companies, underground natural gas storage operators, synthetic natural gas plant operators, LNG storage operators. While the units of analysis may differ, the EIA-176 is the frame for the following surveys: EIA-857, monthly report of natural gas purchases and deliveries to consumers; EIA-191, monthly NG storage survey; EIA-912, weekly natural gas storage survey; and any future survey of LNG storage operators.	1,944 10/04	General frame updates are based on changes in ownership and operations reported by respondents and in the trade press. Major exhaustive frame updates are done by searching State and Federal records via websites and publications.	EIA-176 frame updates are ongoing as we become aware of: Change in respondent name, address, company name and/or address. Change in ownership. Major frame updates are not routinely done. The last update was done in 2002.	A major frame update was done in 2002 for our 2001 responses. 52 companies added, 35 dropped, 6 changes in ownership	Largely unknown. Would help to know what website/agencies were used, and if on a schedule. (NGD: A task report on frames update is available.)
EIA-910, Monthly Natural Gas	Price	Form EIA-910 must be completed by all natural gas marketers with	154 (9/04)	Check with the State Public Utility Commission (State Web	Every two months	Every 2 months	100% coverage. Complete and well

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Marketers Survey		residential and/or commercial customers in 5 states. 6 more states & D.C. will be added in the near future. More states will be added as consumer choice programs permit marketers to operate in the residential and commercial end-use sectors. EIA has new OMB approval to expand the survey beginning in November 2004.		Sites) for approved marketers and compare with current frame.			documented.
EIA-895, Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report	Price, Supply	State agencies that collect data on the volume of natural gas production in the State and the U.S. Minerals Management Service for the Outer continental Shelf.	32 10/04	The frame consists of 32 gas producing states. The States that produce gas have remained stable over time.			List of states is fine

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
RESERVES PRO	<u>GRAM</u>						
EIA-23, Annual Survey of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves	Misc.	Each operator of domestic oil and/or gas well as of December 31. Operator is the person responsible for the management and day-to-day operation of one or more crude oil and/or natural gas well	22,822 for the 2002 survey-active sample: 14,433 21,005 for the 2003 survey-active sample1 4,203 Per Lynn 12/10/2 003	Name and address list for EIA-23 (large and small operators) are updated based on annual survey responses, state agencies, also Texas Railroad Commission, publications and commercial source such as IHS Energy Group. Internet is a great asset for locating oil and gas field operators updating addresses, telephone numbers, etc. From this universe operators who have been active within the past 2 years are selected as the sample frame.	Annually	2003.	Coverage appears Good at the national level based on comparisons of estimates with other sources Natural gas production figures are within 2% of NGA data for 2002 and crude oil production figures are within 1 percent of PSA data. At state level, SMG sampling group found that quality of secondary sources is an issue. Also frame is not easily accessible or well documented (it's not clear what the data on it represent).
EIA-64A, Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production	Supply	Each operator of one or more domestic natural gas processing plant as of December 31, even if the plant was operating only part of the year.	527 12/10/2 003	Updated based on survey responses, state agencies, publications and commercial sources such as IHS Energy Group. Information from the EIA-816 is used to update the EIA-64A frame.			Good
PROGRAM	FUELS						
EIA-886, Annual	Misc.	All organizations supplying or using	2,491	Frame maintenance occurs in	2003		Varied.

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
Survey of Alternative Fueled Vehicle Suppliers and Users		any quantity of AFVs are requested to complete this form. Regarding AFVs in use, as of the previous report year, EIA is surveying the following fleets: federal government, state government, electric utilities, natural gas fuel providers, propane fuel providers, and transit agencies.	05/17/2 001	two ways: (1) cycle-to-cycle maintenance based on current data call and (2) comprehensive outside-source updates to identify new additions to the frame. During 2002 and 2003, a major frame update was done. Cycle-to-cycle: 1. Purge companies who have reported one of three categories: 1. No longer functioning 2. Sold and/or merged with another company 3. Does not meet the reporting criteria If sale or merger, make sure appropriate units are included or dropped. Outside frame maintenance occurs at the individual frame level (federal, state, fuel provider, transit agency, OEM, and converter) and was performed as follows: Federal: covered completely by FAST, no need to investigate. State: Westat delivered a fully re-vamped state frame for use in	Births Natural Gas 56 Electric 91 Propane 375 (weighted sample, newly drawn) OEMs 8 Deaths: 319; this number can be broken down by frame if needed. Mergers: 6		Have good coverage for some areas, such as municipal transit agencies, but probably poor for conversions. (No longer snowballs)

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				the 2004 data call. Transit: the FTA (Federal Transit Authority) and APTA (American Public Transit Assoc.) publications that identify new transit agencies using AFVs were reviewed and new units added OEM: heavy duty manufacturing industry examined to ensure that our OEM frame was complete. Converter: current frame reviewed and extensive internet and industry resources reviewed to identify active converters. Propane: used the EIA-863 and developed a sample from its frame. The Form EIA-863 contains a question on the form regarding using propane as vehicle fuel. Natural Gas: Review the EIA- 176 frame. Electric: review the EIA-861 frame for info in response to a question on AFV usage but it is not edited and therefore not			
EIA-63A, Annual Solar Thermal Collector Manufacturers	Misc.	Companies that manufactured and shipped (including exporting) solar thermal collectors and/or imported solar thermal collectors during the	57 09/26/2 001	credible. Industry sources and periodicals. Newly identified companies report previous year's data.	Annually	2003	Guess OK, since we should be able to find companies that are actively marketing

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
Survey		*previous survey year.					their products, but we might miss some imports and small operations. Census evaluating this frame.
EIA-63B, Annual Photovoltaic Module/Cell Manufacturers Survey	Misc.	Companies that manufactured and shipped (including exporting) photovoltaic cells and modules and/or that imported photovoltaic cells and modules during the previous survey year.	43 09/26/2 001	Industry sources and periodicals. Newly identified companies report previous year's data.	Annually	2003	Should be OK, with possible exception of imports. Census evaluating this frame.
EIA-902, Annual Geothermal Heat Pump Manufacturers Survey	Misc.	All companies within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the other U.S. territories and possessions which manufactured and shipped any geothermal heat pumps during the previous year.	14 12/01/2 004	Industry sources and periodicals	Annually	2003	Should be OK with possible exception of imports.
ELECTRICITY PROGRAM							
EIA-860, Annual Electric Generator Report	Supply	All electric generating plants, which have or will have a nameplate rating of 1 megawatt (1000 kW) or more, and are operating or plan to be operating within 5 years of the year of this form. The operator (or planned operator) of jointly-owned plants should be the only respondents for those plants. The respondents report at the equipment level. Survey serves as frame for most electric	2,450 09/10/2 001	Fossil- fired plants are required to get a plant code from EIA before they can get air and other permits from EPA to start construction. Per Rodney, EPA signs off on a plants' environmental impact package after the company gets a plant code from EIA. We add them to the frame at that point.	Constantly. as we find out about a new plant or a change in status of an existing one.	12/5/03 – 4 plants added	Some are known to be good, such as utilities and former utilities. DOE's EE did a comparison on renewable portion. Census evaluating this frame.

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
		surveys. Surveys Include: EIA-412, Annual Electric Industry Financial Report EIA-423, Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report EIA-860M – Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report EIA-906, Power Plant Report EIA-920, Combined Heat and Power Plant Report EIA-767, Steam-Electric Plant Operations and Design Report		Other plants like renewable fueled facilities are more difficult to find out about. We review industry newsletters, web sites. Some automatically report to us as the plant enters the planning and/or construction phase as they are required to.			
EIA-411, Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report		North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC)	10	NOTE: data from utilities and non-utilities are provided to NERC, who, in turn, report to EIA from their respective regions.			Excellent-we know about all the NERC regions.
EIA-861, Annual Electric Power Industry Report	Price, Demand , Supply	Electric industry participants including: electric utilities, wholesale power marketers (registered with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), energy service providers (registered with the States), and electric power producers. Serves as frame for the EIA-826	4,800 09/10/2 001	The frame for the non-utility sector is derived from the EIA-860 survey, which maintains the frame for non-utility power producers. The utility frame is updated usually in November and December, just prior to forms mailout in January for reporting data covering the preceding year. Sources of information on industry participants (i.e., trade organization membership lists,	Throughout the processing cycle with most updating taking place in November and December.	December, 2003. 20 utility sector respondents dropped. The non-utility sector increased by several hundred facilities.	Some are known to be good, such as utilities and former utilities. EE did a comparison on the renewable portion.

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				filings with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, State- level Public Utility Commission listings) are canvassed and phone calls are made to verify potential respondents' requirement to complete the survey. Frame research during the remainder of the year responds more to specific information, which has come to our attention concerning new participants, mergers, etc.			
FRS PROGE	RAM						
EIA-28, Financial Reporting System	Misc.	The Administrator of EIA designates the major energy producing companies that are required to report on the FRS. The frame is the entire set of publicly traded, U.Sbased energy companies, including publicly-traded U.S. subsidiaries (such as Shell Oil and BP America) of foreign energy companies (i.e., Royal Dutch Shell owns Shell Oil and BP plc owns BP America). EIA selects the major energy companies based on their contribution to total oil, gas, coal? production. Do we know what fuels are covered by the FRS?	27 09/16/2 003		Annually	2003	Frame is limited but complete. Is self-defined and well documented.

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
		The most important frames update issue for the FRS is that electricity (utility companies) is included in the FRS law as being a required component of the FRS, but - due to budget problems - EIA has decided (for now at least) not to change the selection criteria to include major utility companies as FRS major energy companies. So, the FRS will deteriorate over time, due to this budget-driven frames problem.					
COAL PROG	RAM			1	l		
EIA-3, Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Manufacturing Plants	Demand	All manufacturing facilities that consume in excess of 1000 short tons of anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, or lignite for uses other than coke production during a one-year period. This definition includes facilities such as synfuel plants, which use coal as feedstock. This requirement includes all facilities using coal for gasification/liquefaction and coal used for feedstock.	562 01/15/2 002	Changes in ownership are tracked on an ongoing basis. Ownership is tracked through researching industry journals and newsletters.	Quarterly	Dec 2003, 3 units added.	Varied. Compared a subset to electric surveys in past. Census evaluating the CHP and IPP part of this frame.
EIA-5, Quarterly Coal Consumption and Quality Report, Coke Plants	Demand	All companies operating coke plants within the United States.	24	Changes in ownership are tracked on an ongoing basis. Changes are tracked through researching industry journals and newsletters.	Quarterly	Last quarter	Probably OK – not growing. Census evaluating this frame.

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EIA-6A, Coal Distribution Report – Annual	Supply, Demand	All companies in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia that owned or purchased and distributed 50,000 or more tons of coal during the reporting year. All companies in the states of Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, and anthracite operations in Pennsylvania that owned or purchased and distributed 10,000 or more short tons during the year shall submit the Form EIA-6A. These companies include coal mining companies, wholesale coal dealers (including brokers), and retail coal dealers. Companies that take custody (physical possession) of the coal and transport but never own the coal need not report.	1,000 01/15/2 002	The 6A survey asks respondents to identify those from whom they purchase and to whom they sell coal Accordingly, the survey is, in a sense, self-maintaining because firms buying or selling more than 50,000 short tons of coal in a year are presumed to be included in the frame unless they can establish otherwise (i.e. firms that broker sales but don't take title are not included.)	Annually	2003 13 added, 44 moved to inactive	Unknown. Sounds like a challenging universe, especially with such a small threshold.
EIA-7A, Coal Production Report	Supply	All coal mining operations that produced and/or processed 10,000 or more short tons of coal and/or worked 5,000 hours or more during the reporting year. A separate Form EIA-7A must be submitted for each Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) ID.	1,850 01/15/2 002	The EIA-7A frame is updated based on the EIA-7A data submission. For the EIA-7A New Mines and Non-respondents: The EIA-7A frame is updated based on the MSHA Form 7000-2 data submission.	Annually	December 2003 – 250 added, 300 dropped	OK Have MSHA ID and some data from states.

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URANIUM PROC	GRAM						
EIA-851, Domestic Uranium Production Report	Supply	Firms and individuals that were involved in the (domestic) U.S. uranium industry	28 09/10/2 003	Information from previous EIA-851 surveys, Electric Power Monthly, NRC, nuclear companies, uranium trade press, and internet research.	Annually	2003 3 added, 5 dropped, 4 mergers	Probably OK This is a small and visible group.
EIA-858, Uranium Industry Annual Survey	Supply	Firms and individuals that were involved in the (domestic) U.S. uranium industry	70 09/10/2 003	Information from previous EIA-858 surveys, Electric Power Monthly, NRC, nuclear companies, uranium trade press, and internet research.	Annually	2003 3 added, 5 dropped, 4 mergers	Probably OK This is a small and visible group.
EIA-871A/I, Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey	Demand Price	The physical characteristics information for commercial buildings is collected using Form EIA-871A in interviews with owners, managers, or tenants of buildings. Respondents at hospitals and university/college complexes also complete Form EIA-871I to summarize their operations. In cases where the building respondent is unable to provide energy consumption and expenditure data, the information is collected by mail from individual energy suppliers by using Forms EIA-871C through F (depending upon the energy source).	4.7 mil.	The frame for the 2003 CBECS was based on Commercial measures of size rather than population measures of size. This should have improved coverage of large buildings. The 2003 CBECS frame is an area sample of commercial buildings supplemented by several list frames. The area sample is selected using a multistage area probability sample. The frame is developed by sampling regions, and listing large buildings in the region via an extensive field effort. Buildings are sampled from this list. It also used to be that a separate sample was			"as good as EIA gets" No comparions, and multi-frame, but complete and well documented

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
				selected from a list of large buildings in a region.			
EIA-457A/G, Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)	Demand , Price	Housing, appliance, and demographic characteristics data are collected via personal interviews with households, and consumption and expenditure billing data are collected from the energy suppliers. Rental agents are contacted by telephone to check on fuels used in rented units.	107 mil.	The city planning department zoning offices of large cities. County offices of towns. Rural areas: county, town or village offices	The 2001 RECS uses an area frame that was based on the 1990 Census. The 2005 RECS will be based on the 2000 Census.	1993based on the 1990 census updated for new construction We do not have a longitudinal component to the RECS Of the 1,460 SSU's, 1,368 received listing updates while the remaining 92 received new listings.	Approximte Comparsions with Census. Complete and well documented.

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
EIA-846(A,B,C), Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS)	Demand , Price	Since 1991, the survey has also collected information on end users of energy, participation in energy management programs, and penetration of new technologies. Respondents are a sample of manufacturing establishments.	237,000	The frame is the mail portion of the Census of Manufactures (CM). A new CM is conducted every 5 years on years ending in 2 or 7. The MECS is a quadrennial survey and thus will fall at different intervals within the 5 year period from CM to CM. The Census Bureau does regular annual updates to the survey by using IRS records and it's Company Organization Survey to get at mergers and acquisitions.	See previous column. Also important is the determination of the establishment's measure of size (MOS), which is the most recent measure of cost of fuels and electricity. When not available from the frame, the most recent data available from the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM), an imputation from payroll data from IRS records, or an imputation based on industry averages is used.	The 2002 CM is still in the field so the number of units has not yet been determined since reclassifications, new deaths, etc. will be identified. The last complete Census was done for the year 1997. The "total" number of establishments, both mail and nonmail, for 1997 was 377,776 and for 1992 that total was 370,912. About 240,000 establishments in both years made up the mail file in the CM, which is the basis for the MECS frame. The mail file in	Good coverage. Conducted by Census.

the CM makes up 97 to 98 percent of the total manufacturing payroll for any industry selected.	Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
							up 97 to 98 percent of the total manufacturing payroll for any industry	

Survey Form	Data Type	Description of Respondents	No. Of Units	How updated	How often Updated	Last time Updated	SMG Initial Guess
EIA-1605 and 1605EZ Greenhouse Gases	Misc.	Projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions reported by any corporation for domestic or overseas operations.	228 in 2002	This survey does not have a frame. Instead, companies or individuals can choose to report. Self-reported, but 114 companies report for all of their operations.	Self-reported, but receiving wide publicity.	Every year the opportunity to report is well advertised.	N/A

Appendix B: Stability (or Volatility) of the Frame

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
EIA-810	Yes	Yes, we keep records of births and deaths	None (2002), 1 (2001, a reactivation) Can be determined by reviewing Tables 48 and 49 of the PSA. These tables show refineries that have been shutdown, reactivated and sold.	5 shutdowns (2002), 1 shutdown (2001)	6 facilities, 3 companies (2002); 40 facilities, 30 companies (2001)	151 (2002), 157 (2001)		No
EIA-811	Yes, all of the petroleum supply survey mgrs routinely monitor the trade press, industry directories, and contacts with industry specialists and assns to continually review and update the frames.	Most of the data are readily available. It just takes time to review the periodicals and directories for missing frame members.	We maintain a name and address file that retains all active and inactive frame members. Activation dates and inactive dates determine their current status and when they became a birth and a death. It varies by survey. Generally, the major changes in frames are caused by mergers and buyouts, not new pipelines, terminals or refineries being built.	0	About 15 per year.	248	This is an ongoing process.	No.
EIA-812	Yes, all of the petroleum supply survey mgrs routinely monitor the trade press, industry directories, and contacts with industry specialists and	Most of the data are readily available. It just takes time to review the periodicals and directories for missing frame members.	Very few.	Very few, if any.	About 4 per year.	83	On-going process	No.

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
	assns to continually review and update the frames.							
EIA-813	Yes, all of the petroleum supply survey mgrs routinely monitor the trade press, industry directories, and contacts with industry specialists and assns to continually review and update the frames.	Most of the data are readily available. It just takes time to review the periodicals and directories for missing frame members.	0	Very few.	About 10 per year.	Currently have 146 respondents.	On-going process	No.
EIA-814	Yes, all of the petroleum supply survey mgrs routinely monitor the trade press, industry directories, and contacts with industry specialists and assns to continually review and update the frames.	Most of the data are readily available. It just takes time to review the periodicals and directories for missing frame members.	Very few.	We have added several importers to the frame because that is a more volatile population. We are assisted in the importer effort by a file we receive monthly from	About 10 per year.	175	On-going process	

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
				Customs containing import information.				
EIA-815	Yes	Yes, we keep records of births and deaths, but it's difficult to monitor due to the fact that terminals may start blending without EIA being able to easily identify this event.	This survey was started in Jan 2004, but 300 have been added this year (per Ron O'Neill).	N/A	N/A	About 500 now.	On-going Service of the control of t	Yes, as more and more States legislate to replace MTBE with ethanol in gasoline we will find huge increases in the number of blenders we have to add to our frame. In the future we may be able to obtain a listing from the EPA since they are requiring blenders to obtain a license to blend.
EIA-816	Yes.	Yes.	15	20	30	412	2004	No
EIA-817	Yes, all of the petroleum supply survey mgrs routinely monitor the trade press, industry directories, and contacts with industry specialists and assns to continually review and update the frames.	Most of the data are readily available. It just takes time to review the periodicals and directories for missing frame members.	Very few.	Very few.	About 3 per year.	42	On-going process	No.
EIA-819	Yes, all of the petroleum supply survey	Most of the data are readily available. It just takes time to review the	Very few.	Very few.	About 10 per year.	138	On-going process	No.

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
	mgrs routinely monitor the trade press, industry directories, and contacts with industry specialists and assns to continually review and update the frames.	periodicals and directories for missing frame members.						
EIA-863	Yes	Yes, status code field indicates deaths/mergers/sales/bir ths	1200-1500 based on last 4 year cycle totals (frame expansion)	400	100	25,000	Last full-scale update 2002, continuous updating	No
EIA-856	Yes	Yes, we obtain info from EIA-814 and 810 frames; we also contact respondents and ask.	A few at most.	None or a few – respondents will notify us.	3 or 4	37	Continuous	No.
EIA-176	Yes	Yes, frame info from the trade press (Brown's, AGA), from respondents, the Web, etc.	Approx. 18 per year.	10 to 15 per year	About 6 per year	Approx. 1900	Continuous basis	No, but respondents will inform EIA if state issues are pending.
EIA-910	Yes	Yes, from a number of public sources. Some states have comprehensive registry lists of marketers.	Fewer than 10 on a quarterly basis.	Fewer than 10.	None	225	Monthly updates with additional work on quarterly basis.	More and more states are instituting marketing programs to commercial/residential customers.
EIA-895	The frame is permanently stable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32 (One for each gas producing state and the MMS for the outer continental shlf.	N/A	No.
EIA-23	Yes	The unit of analysis is	503 (non-operators to operators)	2,321	About 80	22,822	2003	No.

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
		the field. Heavy reliance on operators (who are being surveyed) to identify other operators.		(operators to non- operators)				
EIA-64A	Yes	Other operators who are surveyed, LPG Almanac, Oil and Gas Journal, World Oil	None (Non-operators to operators)	19 (op to non-ops)	None (companies are tracked through the fields)	527	2003	No.
EIA-886	Yes. Yes	Yes, I can query the database via a built-in query tool to list all companies that reported selling, merging, or going out of business, or not meeting the reporting criteria. Beiths are documented in my frame maintenance activities at the start of each data call cycle in excel.	Difficult to average for the following reasons: (1) in 2002, staff conducted massive frame clean- up in electric and natural gas frames. (2) Contractor conducted major overhaul of state agency contact info and updated the state frame. (3) Propane samples are redrawn every 4 years. During a routine year, we may add 20-50 new sites. 2002 resulted in close to 150 new/updated sites. Very few, but the overall number of respondents	150 on average either go out of business, merge, or do not meet the reporting criteria (i.e., do not use AFVs.) Very few.	20 There have	Updates have generally enlarged frames somewhat. We have yet to establish a regular update schedule, but in general, we have 1300 – 1700 expected sample plus universe canvas cases. (Recall that most sub-frames are universe canvasses, but the EIA-886 propane frame is a sample.	2003 2003	EPACT legislated that Federal, state, and fuel provider fleets that meet certain size criteria acquire AFVs annually. If legislation were passed to require the same of private and local gov't fleets, there would be more of a mandate to survey those entities. Currently, we estimate those data because the frames are too large to survey. We are anticipating adding up to 1000 new respondents in 2004 to capture additional AFV usage and fuel consumption data from local and private fleets. Renewable portfolio
EIA-63A	Yes	There are industry sources.	Very few, but the overall number of respondents has been declining.	very few.	There have been some companies bought out by large energy firms.	57	2003	standards are now being developed by various states. These could increase the number of future respondents.

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
EIA-63B	Yes	There are industry sources – e.g., PV Newsletters.	Few new entrants into the field.	Few.	Some buyouts of smaller firms.	43	2003	Renewable portfolio standards are now being developed by various states. These could increase the number of future respondents.
EIA-902	Yes	There are industry sources: Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium. The Census Bureau lists a smaller number of companies, but a larger number of units manufactured.	None.	None.	None.	14	2003	No.
EIA-860	We add plants (births). We retire plants (plants always remain in the file). The new electric frames system will record these items.	Births/Deaths data can be obtained via an MS- Access query of database. Merger data would be much more difficult to obtain. New generators are published in a list each month in the EPM.	Approx. 75 new generating plants are added each year (avg. for last 3 yrs.)	Approx. 20 plants are retired each year though they remain in the frame.	Approx. 35 mergers take place each year.	5,832 electric generating plants as of close of 2003 data.	2003	No.
EIA-411	The frame is permanently stable.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10 (One for each NERC region.)	N/A	No
EIA-861	Yes	Yes, the information is tracked in a Division-wide frame. In years 2001-03, data are stored on an Oracle server, retrieved through MS-Access ODBC software.	37	33		About 3290		State-level deregulation could affect the number of unregulated energy service providers operating in States.
EIA-28	Yes	Yes, on EIA web site.	1	1	1	100%	2003	No
EIA-3	No	Not really readily available. Census Bureau has some but	Normally few, but a large number (55) of synfuel plants were added recently	Few.	Few.	About 520 (55 synfuel plants were recently	Recently	No, but coal is getting cheaper relative to other fuels so there could be

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
		sharing is a problem as is timeliness and other issues. The EIA-906 and 920 surveys have some usable data but since the ID# is missing it is not easy to match.				added.)		changes in consumption patterns.
EIA-5	Yes	Yes, a newsletter is published that details coke plants.	Normally only 3 to 5 per quarter	3 to 5, respondents inform us.	No mergers, but there are changes in ownership	24	Quarterly	No, but the number of plants could increase due to the favorable fuel price.
EIA-6A	Yes, annually	Yes	72	72	Unknown	950	Annually	No
EIA-7A	Yes.	Submit a built query with input parameter for survey cycle to produce births and deaths report.	250	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	No.
EIA-851	Yes.	Yes, part of frame's maintenance before survey starts.	2	4	2	28	2004	
EIA-858	Yes.	Yes.	2	4	2	63	2004	
EIA-871A/I	The Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) is conducted only every 4 yrs, each survey cycle requires some unique procedures. The most current CBECS (2003) was fielded using a	The CBECS uses an area frame supplemented by special lists within sample PSUs; a comprehensive list frame of all types of commercial bldgs is not available.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Survey	A1. Is it a routine procedure to record births, deaths and mergers in your frame?	A1.a. Is such data readily available? Please explain.	A2. On average, how many new units were added to the frame?	A3. On average, how many units were deleted from the frame?	A4. On average, how many mergers took place?	A5. How many units were available for sampling or a census in the frame following each update?	A6. When did you complete these updates?	A7. Are there regulatory or legislative issues pending that could significantly expand or contract the size of the frame? If yes, please explain.
	completely redesigned frame, so no updates were necessary. For the last CBECS (1999), the sample was a subsample of the 1995 sample, supplemented by a sample of new construction, which was obtained from F.W. Dodge reports ofnew construction.							
EIA-457A/G	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EIA846A,B,C	Yes	Not really. The frame is the mail file of the previous year Census of Manufacturers (CM) with deletions for deaths and updates for births. All entries in the frame are strictly confidential.	The MECS is a quadrennial survey that draws from a frame that is completely redone every 5 years. A "frame" is developed from the previous Census of births and deaths. These updates can be ASM identified, but not all of them. In total, then, the 1998 MECS drew from a frame of approx. 242,000. In 2002, the frame was about 196,000. I don't have exact figures for A2 and A3 but obviously there has been a net drop.		They're tracked but I don't have the numbers.	See explanation above.	The last Census was the completion which was 2002.	None that I'm aware of. Reclassification according to NAICS means that sometimes establishments change classification in or out of manufacturing.

Appendix C: Corresponding Useful Listings of Units or Available Survey Frames

Survey	B1. Are there any survey frames or unit listings or registries available that offer a comparable listing of facilities/reporting/sample units or a useful subset thereof? (Yes, No, or Don't know)	B1.a. If yes, please identify.	B2. Do you use these lists to make comparisons with your frame?	B2.a. If not, explain why not (e.g., budget constraints, legal issues)	B2.b. If yes, please identify the sponsor of the lists.	B2.c. If yes, how comprehensive is the list? (i.e., Is this a complete list or a partial check against your frame?)
EIA-810	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EIA-811	Yes	Pennwell puts out a series of directories on refineries, terminals and pipelines that we update each year and use regularly. We also get an import frame from Customs that we review each month.	Yes	N/A	Pennwell, ILTA, Customs	All partial.
EIA-812	Yes	Pennwell puts out a series of directories on refineries, terminals and pipelines that we update each year and use regularly. We also get an import frame from Customs that we review each month.	Yes	N/A	Pennwell, ILTA, Customs	All partial
EIA-813	Yes	Pennwell puts out a series of directories on refineries, terminals and pipelines that we update each year and use regularly. We also get an import frame from Customs that we review each month.	Yes	N/A	Pennwell, ILTA, Customs	All partial
EIA-814	Yes	Pennwell puts out a series of directories on refineries, terminals and pipelines that we update each year and use regularly. We also get an import frame from Customs that we review each month.	Yes	N/A	Pennwell, ILTA, Customs	All partial
EIA-815	No, but the EPA may have a list in the future.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EIA-816	No	LPG Almanac	Yes	N/A	PentaSul, Inc.	Complete but gas plants may not be covered quite as well as other petroleum supply respondents.
EIA-817	Yes	Pennwell puts out a series of directories on refineries, terminals and pipelines that we update each year and use regularly. We also get an import frame from Customs	Yes	N/A	Pennwell, ILTA, Customs	All partial

Survey	B1. Are there any survey frames or unit listings or registries available that offer a comparable listing of facilities/reporting/sample units or a useful subset thereof? (Yes, No, or Don't know)	B1.a. If yes, please identify.	B2. Do you use these lists to make comparisons with your frame?	B2.a. If not, explain why not (e.g., budget constraints, legal issues)	B2.b. If yes, please identify the sponsor of the lists.	B2.c. If yes, how comprehensive is the list? (i.e., Is this a complete list or a partial check against your frame?)
EIA-819	Yes	that we review each month. Pennwell puts out a series of directories on refineries, terminals and pipelines that we update each year and use regularly. We also get an import frame from Customs that we review each month.	Yes	N/A	Pennwell, ILTA, Customs	All partial
EIA-863	Yes	NPGA,D & B, State energy offices, NACS, petroleum mktg ass'ns, AATS, various others	Yes	N/A		No complete lists, all partial.
EIA-856	Yes	EIA-814 and EIA-810 frames	Yes	N/A	EIA	Comprehensive, but not always accurate regarding the cut-off volume.
EIA-176	Yes	Brown's, AGA	Yes	N/A	AGA	Partial listings, but they're very comprehensive.
EIA-910	Yes	Some states have comprehensive listings; with other states it is necessary to view public websites for further info	Yes	N/A	N/A	Some lists are comprehensive while other lists are partial.
EIA-895	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EIA-23	Yes, we rely on operators (who are already being surveyed) identifying other operators.	There are also many other sources: state agencies, Texas Railroad Comm., publications and other commercial sources (e.g., IHS Energy Group)	Yes		IHS Energy Group and others	Partial.
EIA-64A	Yes	Other operators who are surveyed, LPG Almanac, Oil and Gas Journal, World Oil	Yes	N/A		Partial
EIA-886	Yes and no.	EIA-861 Electric Utilities, EIA-176 Natural Gas Fuel Providers, EIA-863 Propane Fuel Providers, Federal Transit Authority/American Public Transit Assoc. for transit agencies, FAST (Federal Automotive Statistical Tool) for federal agencies. R L Polk for all vehicles (at a high price).	Some yes, some no.	R L Polk data is much too expensive, and the fuel codes for alt. Fuel vehicles are not accurate.		The EIA surveys provide potential respondents to our frame because they contain questions indicating AFV usage (EIA-176 does not currently have an AFV question but we are negotiating the change in their next reclearance). FAST provides a comprehensive list of all federal agencies using AFVs because of the Executive Order 13149 requiring use of AFVs. APTA provides a good list of all AFV bus users annually. DOE's Energy Efficiency office gathers regulatory data under the AFV Credits Program from state agencies and fuel providers; however, the data only cover light duty AFV acquisitions and EE does not engage in frame development exercises; therefore EIA

Survey	B1. Are there any survey frames or unit listings or registries available that offer a comparable listing of facilities/reporting/sample units or a useful subset thereof? (Yes, No, or Don't know)	B1.a. If yes, please identify.	B2. Do you use these lists to make comparisons with your frame?	B2.a. If not, explain why not (e.g., budget constraints, legal issues)	B2.b. If yes, please identify the sponsor of the lists.	B2.c. If yes, how comprehensive is the list? (i.e., Is this a complete list or a partial check against your frame?)
						does not consult them on respondent lists. We have reviewed their list in the past and found EIA's more comprehensive. We have consulted with DOE's Clean Cities office and reviewed their stakeholder lists since they include the full range of AFV users; however, it is not comprehensive and not annually updated.
EIA-63A	Yes	Electricity newsletters	Yes	N/A		Partial
EIA-63B	Yes	PV newsletters	Yes	N/A		Partial
EIA-902	Yes	Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium, Census Bureau.	Yes regarding the Consortium, but doesn't have access to the Census frame.	The Census Bureau doesn't really provide direct frame access.		Should be complete.
EIA-860		Energy Ventures Analysis, Inc., Various websites (state specific data only). REPIS (Renewable Electric Plant Information System) EIA-906/920 American Wind Energy Assoc. (AWEA)	Yes	Listed in B1.		EVA is nearly a comprehensive list. REPIS is renewable fueled plants only. AWEA is wind plants only.
EIA-411	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EIA-861	Yes, for certain portions of the frame.	The FERC maintains lists of licensed power marketers. Also, State PUCs identify power marketers in the State.	Yes.	N/A	FERC, State PUCs.	Yes, the list is comprehensive, but it's also misleading since many inactive power marketers hold valid licenses.
EIA-28	Yes	Herrrold's	Yes	N/A	?	Complete
EIA-3	Yes	Census Bureau, EIA-906 and EIA-920. A synfuel plant listing was purchased from Hill & Assoc. This list confirmed the accuracy of the listing developed by EIA through the Trade Press.	Yes, but not systematically done	Lack of budget	Census Bureau, EIA	Partial. The synfuel plants can be effectively monitored through the respondents EIA now has.
EIA-5	Yes	A newsletter exists	Yes	N/A		Very comprehensive
EIA-6A	Yes	The EIA-7A frame	Yes		EIA/MSHA	Complete
EIA-7A	No.					
EIA-851	No.					
EIA-858	Yes.	EPM, NEI	Yes	EIA,NEI		Partial
EIA-871A/I	Yes, (subsets)	Because the area sample alone will not sample large buildings at optimal rates or	No	These are not complete		

Survey	B1. Are there any survey frames or unit listings or registries available that offer a comparable listing of facilities/reporting/sample units or a useful subset thereof? (Yes, No, or Don't know)	B1.a. If yes, please identify.	B2. Do you use these lists to make comparisons with your frame?	B2.a. If not, explain why not (e.g., budget constraints, legal issues)	B2.b. If yes, please identify the sponsor of the lists.	B2.c. If yes, how comprehensive is the list? (i.e., Is this a complete list or a partial check against your frame?)
		pick up enough of them to be efficient, the CBECS area sample is supplemented by a few different lists that identify large buildings in each sample PSU. These include: a large building list derived mainly from the Dun and Bradstreet 2002 Common Premises Location (CPL) file; a list of government facilities created using the 2000 Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) database of the General Services Administration (GSA); a list of universities created using the 1998 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS); and the SMG Marketing Group hospital database.		commercial buildings lists, but are used as supplements to our area frame.		
EIA-457A/G		US Census MAF, US Postal Service	No	Access Issues, Not complete	N/A	We use the CPS as a control total instead.
EIA-846A, B,C	Yes	The EIA-810/820 is such a subset. The EIA-3 may also be a subset cut by fuel consumption. The electric power nonutility generators is another such subset, if sorted correctly. Privately, there is MIDB database from a company called I.H.S. with questionable quality.	Yes, ongoing now.	N/A	EIA	Partial for the EIA lists.

Appendix D: Balancing Item, Concentration of Volume and Other

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
EIA-810	No	N/A	N/A	Many	30%	50%	65%	Census	N/A
EIA-811	Stock surveys do not balance. We do get a balance on the 810, 816, and 815.	N/A	N/A	It varies from survey to survey but with all the large mergers in the last 5 years, fewer and fewer companies now dominate most aspects of the petroleum industry.			90 –98%	Census	N/A
EIA-812	No	N/A	N/A	Through mergers, there is increasing concentration.			90 – 98%	Census	N/A
EIA-813	No	N/A	N/A	Through mergers, there is increasing concentration.	66%	82%	91%	Census	N/A
EIA-814	No	N/A	N/A	Through mergers, there is increasing concentration.			90 – 98%	Census	N/A
EIA-815	No	N/A	N/A	Many	35%	53%	67%	Census	N/A
EIA-816	No	N/A	N/A	Concentrated	51%	70%	82%	Census	N/A
EIA-817	No	N/A	N/A	Through mergers, there is increasing concentration.			90 – 98%	Census	N/A

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
EIA-819	No	N/A	N/A	Through mergers, there is increasing concentration.			90 – 98%	Census	N/A
EIA-863	No	N/A	N/A	Through mergers, there is increasing concentration. Some concentration based on fuel type.	50%	60%	70%	Census	N/A
EIA-856	Yes, to some limited extent	Yes, we compare volume totals with EIA-814 and expect to have 90 – 99% of that volume in the EIA-856.	Not really.	Prices and volumes collected on the EIA-856 are used to calculate the published weighted averages. However, only the average prices are published — not volumes.				Cut-off census.	N/A, 500,000 bbls is the cut-off. We want to survey firms who import on average about 500, 000 bbls per month.
EIA-176	Yes	Yes, production and disposition are compared.	Slight changes, but these are useful to EIA enabling staff to search for causes — interstate movements are studied.	Very concentrated: top 50 (2.5%) account for more than 80% of volume.	90%+			Census	N/A
EIA-910	No	N/A	N/A	Fairly Concentrated	70-75%			A Census of the marketers in the states being surveyed	N/A

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
EIA-895	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Census	N/A
EIA-23	Not exactly.	They have some field information. They can then check operator totals against the field info.	No.	Very concentrated	96%+			Census of large operators and a statistical sample of small operators.	Statistical sample.
EIA-64A	No.	N/A	N/A	Not concentrated, distributed among many units.				Census	N/A
EIA-886	N/A	N/A	N/A	Consider that the 886 survey is comprised of a series of "frames" in that we survey federal agencies, state agencies, fuel providers, and transit agencies. In addition, we survey OEMs and conversion facilities on the AFVs they manufacture or introduce into the AFV population. Each of these frames have unique concentrations of AFVs. The percentages in D1 - D3 represent the 819	84%	93%	96%	Propane fuel providers are sampled.	The propane fuel providers are drawn as a probability proportional to size sample from the EIA-863.

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
				companies that reported AFVs in use for 2003 in all frames.					
EIA-63A	No	N/A	N/A	Concentrated	85%+	90%+	90%+	Census	N/A
EIA-63B	No, but there have been attempts made but too costly and difficult	N/A	N/A	Concentrated	80%	85%	90%	Census	N/A
EIA-902	No	N/A	N/A	Concentrated	80%	85%	90%+	Census	N/A
EIA-860	No, unless you consider other capacity databases a balancing item.			Capacity is concentrated.	60%	80%	90%	This is a census of plants that have a nameplate capacity of 1 MW or more.	
EIA-411	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Census	N/A
EIA-861	Yes, balancing items are implied in certain cases by the structure of the form.	Yes	Yes		87%	93%	96%	Census	
EIA-28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Census	N/A
EIA-3	Yes	Could be useful. Production is	Steady over time: consumption	Not concentrated				Census	N/A

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
		compared with consumption.	exceeds production by about 1%. (10 – 15 million tons)						
EIA-5	No	N/A	N/A	Not concentrated				Census	N/A
EIA-6A	Yes	Yes, the 6A form collects the name and address of the other party for sales and purchases. This permits some crosschecking	No	The volumes are fairly concentrated in a relatively few companies. However, due to how a unit of analysis is specified (a company operating a site in a given state), concentration by respondent is not meaningful.	Top 20 companies account for about 65% of the total volume.			Census	N/A
EIA-7A	No			Ü					
EIA-851	Yes	Yes	Beg+inflows- outflows = ending inventory	No	80%	90%	95%	Informed guesstimates	Census: Form EIA-851A collects data on uranium milling and processing, uranium feed sources, employment, drilling, expenditures (for drilling, production, and land/other), and uranium mining. The data are used by public and private analysts to monitor the domestic uranium mining and milling industry. Form EIA-851A is completed by uranium producers and firms with uranium exploration, drilling, mining, and reclamation activities in the U.S. (that is, within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. possessions) during the survey year.
EIA-858	Yes	Yes	Most of the respondents	No	25%	40%	50%		Census: Form EIA-858 collects data on contracts, deliveries (during the report year and projected for the

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
			submit the data by secure file-transfer and there are no edits that the respondent runs. The survey manager re-keys the data into an Oracle system and manually reviews the data. The oracle system has two reports tracking starting inventories and transactions that ensure energy balance and quickly identify errors. The respondent call-back records are maintained in a word file, and have						next ten years), enrichment services purchased, inventories, use in fuel assemblies, feed deliveries to enrichers (during the report year and projected for the next ten years), and unfilled market requirements for the next ten years. The data are used by public and private analysts to monitor the domestic uranium market. Form EIA-858 is completed by uranium suppliers and owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors firms and individuals that were involved in the U.S. uranium industry (that is, within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U.S. possessions) during the survey year.

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're useful.	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
			decreased in recent years.						
EIA- 871A/I	No		No No	N/A (no complete list frame)				Sample	The CBECS uses a multistage area probability sample supplemented by a sample of buildings from several list frames within the primary sampling units. This entails sampling in five steps: 1. Geographic primary sampling units (PSUs) that are counties or groups of counties; 2. Secondary sampling Units (SSUs) that are smaller geographic areas within the sample PSUs; 3. Segments within the sample SSUs; 4. Buildings selected from field lists made in each sample segment; and 5. Special lists within sample PSUs for large office buildings, hospitals, colleges, universities, and Federal government buildings.
EIA- 457A/G	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sample	Multistage area probability sample. See http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/recs2001/append_a.html
EIA- 846A,B,C	No, not specifically. We have other measures that we use as an	N/A	N/A	Yes. Using 2002 CM data downloaded from Census Factfinder. Remove administrative records and employment size	The largest 5.2% of establishm ents cover 55.7% of	The largest 14.9% of establishments cover 76.7% of VS (estab size > 100	The largest 27.25% of establishments cover 87.3% of VS (estab size > 50	Sample	Probability proportionate to size according to the Tille method.

Survey	C1. Are balancing items available? (yes or no)	C1.a. If so, are these balancing items useful in indicating a problem with your frame? Please explain how computed and how they're	C1.b. Have the balancing items changed substantially over time?	D. For data collected on your survey, is volume (or some other key variable) concentrated in a few elementary units (companies, plants, etc.) or distributed among many units as follows (an estimate is sufficient if an exact number is not readily available).	D1. The largest 10% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D2. The largest 20% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	D3. The largest 30% of the frame's elem. Units covers approx. what portion of the list frame.	E1. Is your survey a census or a sample?	E2. If a sample, please describe how the sample is selected.
	"energy measure of size."	useful.		of 1-4 to simulate mail file. So sorted by employment size category of establishment and compared number of establishments with value of shipments (VS). I had to use the percentages that the employment size categories defined.	VS (estab size > 250 employees).	employees).	employees).		